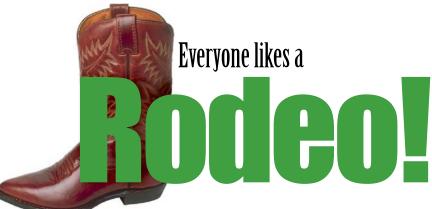
Reserver

News for the U.S. Army Reserve Environmental Community





Story by SGM Henry Bittle, Ms. Julie Coffman and LTC William Titterington, 89th RSC



Did someone say RODEO! Hang on a second, Let me run get my boots, rope and hat.

NO! Hold on Buckaroos.... Not that kind of Rodeo.

The 89th Regional Support Command Annual Truck Rodeo was held on the first weekend of September 2002 at Fort Riley, Kansas. Over 150 reservists from the states of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska supported and competed in the Rodeo. For those of you who are not familiar with a truck rodeo let me explain. It is a competition designed to test a driver's skills and knowledge utilizing written and hands-on testing. Since the Army normally has a driver and co-driver for its vehicles, the competition is designed around two-person teams.

Two years ago the Environmental Division of the 89th RSC became involved with the truck rodeo. The majority of spills that occur in the four state area are a result of vehicle accidents or refueling operations. In both cases, since the vehicle driver is at the scene, what better place to educate the soldiers on environmental spills then at a truck rodeo that is full of drivers? So, two years ago, the Army Reserve soldiers of the environmental division held an Environmental Awareness training class for the soldiers letting them know how important it was to be able to handle hazardous chemical or fuel spills at an accident site, and the roles they themselves play in protecting our delicate environment. The training went over quite well with the soldiers at that rodeo that year.

Last year, and again this year, the Army Reserve soldiers of the environmental division were given the opportunity to be a part of the competition by having both a scored environmental written exam and a hands on "spill response" test station. The soldiers were tested on their environmental awareness and their knowledge of environmental handbooks such as the Hazardous Materials Compliance Handbook and the Emergency Response Guidebook, and how to use them. The test scores



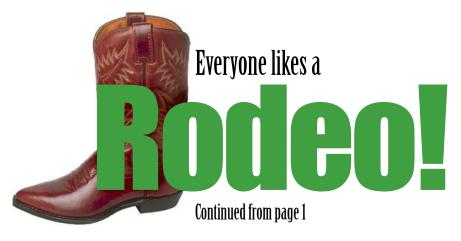


Third Quarter 2002 Fall Issue Volume 3 Top and Middle - Friday night at the Rodeo - teams taking the open book written environmental test.

Below - One team member responds to a battery acid leak while his teammate checks on the injured driver.

Photos by LTC William Titterington

Story Continued on page 2



from the written test could add as much as 200 points to the teams tally sheets for the overall championship. This testing took place on Friday night, the day of their arrival.

On Saturday, day two of the competition, a mock accident was staged for the "spill response" station. This station was designed to test the soldiers' environmental awareness and their ability to handle an accident with a victim and a spill. This year the simulated accident consisted of a truck that went out of control, drove into a ditch and bounced off a tree. This damaged the battery enough to create an acid leak that was spilling on the ground. (No, we did not spill real acid; we hooked the

windshield washer hose under the battery and used plain water.) Additionally, a 5-gallon diesel can that was being transported in the bed of the truck had become unsecured and was leaking fuel. The participants were told the driver was semi-conscious. The soldiers were tested on their ability to take care of the accident victim, secure the scene, and contain and report the spill. After each team completed their response they were given a critique by the graders. This allowed them to learn from their mistakes. This station was worth a possible 100 points. Environmental aspects of the competition were worth almost 20% of the total possible points.

The mock accident was a favorite of the soldiers. They had lots of fun working the accident scene. The mock accident not only tested their Environmental Awareness but it also gave them the opportunity to use some of their first aid skills. Everyone involved had a great time at the three-day affair.

Among the distinguished visitors at the truck rodeo were the 89th RSC Deputy Commander, Col.(P) Rita Broadway and the Commander of 3rd COSCOM, Brigadier General Jacka.

Rodeo - Army Style!

Photos by LTC William Titterington



Friday night Rodeo testers.



Teams approach the vehicle, checking on the driver.



Responding to the battery acid spill.



From Rags to P2 Riches

P2 Success at the 88th saves money, landfills

Story by David Torgersen, 88th RSC

The 88th RSC, DCSEN, Environmental Division has ap-

proved funding for a recycling vendor to launder absorbents at 88th RSC Wisconsin facilities, reaping financial and environmental benefits. This project, spearheaded by Kevin Devenport, Wisconsin State Environmental Manager, provided significant cost savings and further enhanced our compliance within Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) regulations.

Wisconsin Army Reserve sites began using the recycling services approximately 2 years ago. During the initial phase of the program, the vendor staged a completely labeled fifty-five gallon drum and, upon removal of the first drum, delivered a new drum with a fresh supply of laundered absorbent. The cost to launder the absorbent was \$200 per drum. The original method of disposal through another vendor cost \$330 per drum; the new method saved \$130 per drum. Since the new vendor provided absorbent, additional moneys were saved in material fees. Furthermore, laundering oily absorbents is the method of clean up and recycling preferred by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Kevin Devenport shared the success of the program at the DOD-WI P2 Partnership meeting. As a result, the WI Na-

tional Guard is also participating in the absorbent-laundering program. Based on the success in WI, the vendor has applied for and received a GSA contract and are therefore available to other DOD customers nationwide.

Another advantage stemming from this program is the expansion of service to include the laundering of oily rags. Many of our smaller reserve centers do not generate enough rags to fall under the G4 laundering contract. With our recycling vendor, there is no minimum pick-up; facilities that do not generate enough oily rags to warrant a monthly laundering service can still participate. The vendor provides the initial shop towel load. The RSC only has to pay for the laundry service and replacement towels. The cost is \$.08 a shop towel and \$200 a drum for laundering.

Beyond cost savings, this program has allowed the 88th RSC to chalk up success in meeting the Executive Order 13148 which states that we must divert 40% of our solid waste away from the landfill and into recycling. In WI alone, this program has diverted 10,800 LBS in FY01 and 14,800 LBS in FY02.

Due to the success in Wisconsin, we are expanding the program to all states in our area.

For more information call David Torgersen at 612-713-3820 or Kevin Devenport at 414-535-5816.

INRMP Update

Information and Improvements

Story by **Ron Smit**

Currently, the **89th RSC** Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) is nearing its Draft Final stage and HQ USARC has just received the Final Draft of the **99th RSC** INRMP. The **96th RSC** Preliminary Draft INRMP has been received at headquarters for review. The **77th RSC** INRMP was started in June 2002, and with a little more info will be in its Preliminary Draft format. In July 2002 the **90th and 65th RSC** INRMPs began and data was collected on half of the **81st RSC**. In August 2002 the **88th RSC** INRMP began and the last half of the data was collected for the **81st RSC** and their INRMP began. The **63rd RSC** and the **70th RSC** INRMPs will be initiated in September 2002. The **94th RSC** will be contacted shortly for a start date in October/ November 2002.

Data is pouring in from this process and much is being learned. A series of Environmental Project Requirements are going to be developed from the INRMPs that will collect data to fill the remaining gaps. Project Requirements to gain GIS mapping of the natural resources data layers that

will go into the USAR database will be programmed. Overall, the natural resources requirements budget will dramatically improve. These INRMPs will provide USAR a firm footprint in the budget game at HQDA. Most projects within an INRMP are considered "must fund" via the Sikes Act. Managers may have noticed that "AR200-3" is no longer a LAW/REG option in the environmental program requirements (EPR) report, and that "SIKE" has replaced most of that former "200-3" category. This is because the Army is past the 18 Nov 2001 Sikes Act deadline and all Army activities are considered to be operating under an INRMP. Unfortunately, the Army Reserve's land did not fall neatly into the categories of earlier data calls and much was left out. These current INRMPs should rectify this situation. Also, a tentative list of the RSC INRMP EPRs (excluding the 63rd, 70th, and 94th RSCs -since the INRMP there will not begin until late September 2002) has been developed. Headquarters USARC will send this list out ASAP to aide in the EPR Fall submission.



Progress Reported on many projects at the 70th RSC

Teamwork and Good Communication Produce Benefits for the Army

Story by SFC Robert O'Neal, 70 RSC



The 70th RSC recently completed a demolition project of an area referred to as the Fort Lawton 500 Area. This area was part of the original Fort

that closed in 1974. This area was comprised of WWII-era two-story structures that were used as billeting and then converted to administrative structures.

The significance of this area is that present day Fort Lawton lies directly adjacent to or is part of Discovery Park, the jewel of the Seattle park system. The 500 Area occupied a small but significant area at the edge of the park.

To help visualize this, Discovery Park is a beautiful area of land that rises directly out of the Puget Sound on the Northwestern side of Seattle. The park has large numbers of hikers, strollers, bikers, runners, naturewatchers, etc., using the trail system on a daily basis. Most of the trail system is on land covered by older generation trees and an abundant variety of flora species.

The demolition of the 500 Area was coordinated in conjunction with the Corps of Engineers, the City of Seattle, Washington Department of Ecology and local and State government representatives. Local residents are very active and vocal in projects concerning Discovery Park so this project had a great impact on the relationship between the 70th RSC and the local residents. Because Mark Starr, the 70th RSC Engineer Operations director, and Mark Roberts, Environ-

mental Specialist, developed outstanding communication and coordination with the local interest groups the project not only was a success but has turned out to be a tremendous beautification project that greatly enhanced the natural trail system.



Vancouver Barracks is a historic military enclave located in Vancouver, WA, that is currently managed by the 70th RSC. Its historical significance

dates back to the mid-1800s when its presence became a great contributor to the development of the Pacific Northwest.

Recent concerns regarding a large Native American and military burial ground necessitated communication and coordination with many agencies to include the local SHPO, the National Park Service, the Catholic Church and certain federally recognized Native American tribes.

Utilizing NAGPRA (Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act) guidelines, negotiations between USARC, the 70th RSC, and the aforementioned groups resulted in an agreement that benefitted all parties and more importantly, established a very good working relationship between the Native American Indians and the Environmental Division of the 70th RSC. Many thanks to Meline Skeldon for her research and communication skills and making what started as a tense situation turn into a success story.



The 70th RSC has undergone a tremendous learning experience with the development of an EA for a proposed fencing project around the Ft Lawton military complex in Seattle.



Before - The Fort Lawton 500 Area before demolition

Boundaries of the complex border a city park on approximately one-half of the acreage and private land on the other half with housing facing directly at the facilities.

With the development of higher security precautions, a construction project was proposed to fence the entire perimeter. Past project EAs highlighted T&E (threatened and endangered) species concerns and noted great community interest in the habitat corridors and environmental impacts associated with the construction.

The proposed fence was not any different. Community activists were very concerned with the same issues and were voicing opinions as to why the fence was needed and wanted input as to where it will eventually be placed. Public meetings were well attended and involved the Environmental Division, the CXO, public activists and the Discovery Park supervisory personnel. Although the final EA has not been published, we believe we have finally reached agreement with the majority of the people involved.

The lesson learned from this experience is that public involvement needs to start very early in the process or the project has a very poor chance at starting on time or starting at all. NEPA provides good guidelines for public notification but we found that multiple meetings and open communication between our PAO representatives and the local activists greatly enhanced our reputation. Emphasizing communication showed the community that we are receptive to their opinions.

Environmental stewardship is the ultimate goal of the military community and pollution prevention is a huge part of being a good role

model. Investigating records of the past few years would show that USARC as a whole is doing a good job at hazardous material minimization, hazardous waste reduction and recycling.

Here in the 70th RSC, the Environmental Division has been working with the DCSLOG to have their maintenance organizations utilize the GSA Closed-Loop program for used oil.

Good comments have been received from the field. Our watercraft unit located at the Port of Tacoma uses 100% bulk recycled anti-freeze. This anti-freeze meets military specs and, more importantly, has been proven to be better for the engines.

Recently, we have been communicating with the Clean Cities Coalition (CCC). The CCC urges energy savings primarily through the use of bio-fuel alternatives. Although we have not implemented the use of the fuels, our Environmental and Logisitics Divisions are looking to it as a serious option for fuel savings and reduction of emissions. If interested, look to http://www.cpccities.org for more information or contact Dan Lambert at dan@cpccities.org.

Kudos go to...

Team Progress - Although not actively involved in all Pillars (no time to split up), we are seeing light at the end of the tunnel on Pollution

Prevention matters.

Meline Skeldon - on her NEPA work for our current projects and the work she has done in coordination with the Washington SHPO. Her expertise from past experiences have definitely resulted in accurate, timely EA's and in helping both improve our relations with the SHPO and in improving our recording of Cultural and Historical Resources issues.

Mark Roberts - for his contributions to the successful scope of a new facility based at Pier 23 in the Port of Tacoma. The Environmental aspects included T&E (threatened and endangered species), shoreline remediation, and shoreline mitigation. This project has taken a majority of Mark's time here at the RSC and, due to his expertise and communication skills, we now have built an excellent rapport with the local regulatory agencies.



After - The area now greatly enhances the natural trail system

The Face of Freedom

Preserving the History of Fort Totten

Story by Ingrid Weigand, 77th RSC



The construction of the fort.



The parade ground c. 1941



An original mortar that was in place in the battery until 1932.

n 1995, it was determined that approximately two-thirds of Ft. Totten, through the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) process, would be transferred to the City of New York. The BRAC process will soon be finalized, which could result in the demolition and/or remodeling of some of the historic structures on the Fort.

With this in mind, the 77th Regional Support Command (RSC) decided that the history of Fort Totten should be preserved in a manner that could be enjoyed by a vast audience.

In 2001, the 77th RSC decided to produce a documentary that would encompass the entire history of Ft. Totten dating back to its construction. To turn this creative initiative into a reality, the Public Affairs Office (PAO) and the 77th RSC DCSENG, now ARIM, concerted on this effort. They worked with a professional producer who previously worked with the 77th RSC on

a piece done for the ABC News series 20/20 Downtown, in developing the most accurate and well-produced film possible.

Current pictures of the buildings within the historic district of the Fort were included in the film along with historical photographs. Because the New York City Fire Dept. (FDNY) now manages most of these structures, collaboration with the FDNY was conducted in order to gain access to the interiors of these buildings and historical information.

One of the goals of this film was to archive the historical architecture of the structures. This was achieved by highlighting the architectural style of each building. This gives the viewer an understanding of the time periods in which they were constructed. A narrative was included in the film, which discusses many important points. One of which is the significance of Ft. Totten as the original home of the Army Engineer Corps. It also mentions that Ft. Totten was labeled as one of the most essential posts on the east coast in 1898. This narrative gives the viewer a greater perspective of the importance of Ft. Totten both as a center of military activity and as a "home" to those who have served here.



Historical facts including former landowners, changes in land use and the importance of the location of Ft. Totten at Willets Point, Queens, NY, were all invaluable to the film. A large number of sources were utilized

in order to attain these facts, including the extensive Ft. Totten Museum, the Casement Museum, Ft. Monroe, the Center for Military History, Arlington, VA, the Army School of Engineering, Ft. Leonard-Wood, the National Archives, MD and the Cord-Meyer Corp. Personal interviews were also conducted, which added another very important dimension to the film, personal insight. The privilege of interviewing MG Richard S. Colt, Commander, 77th RSC, Charles G. Meyer Jr., whose descendants were the previous landowners, Congressman Gary L. Ackerman, 5th District NY, and Dennis Mroczkowski, Director, Casement Museum, Ft. Monroe, VA for this film was an honor.

The Face of Freedom: The History of Ft. Totten is a film the 77th RSC is very proud of. It clearly states the Fort's impact on those who walked through its gates and the service it still provides to our nation today. This film gives all those working at Ft. Totten and within the 77th RSC a sense of history of their workplace. Knowing that the Fort is such an important historical landmark builds pride in and increases the recruiting and retention of personnel. It is a wonderful way to commemorate Ft. Totten and keep its history alive.

First Annual EPR Functional User's Workshop A Success!

Story by Dean Poloka, 99th RSC, and Carrie Schafer, 88th RSC

The general consensus is that the EPR Process Improvements Subcommittee-sponsored first annual EPR Functional Users Workshop held in Atlanta 10-12 September 2002 was a great success! The Workshop format encouraged good discussion between the RSCs/Installations, the new Regions, and USARC Program Managers. As a result, we have good ammunition to build good projects. A lot of people got their hands dirty in efforts to plan this Workshop, stretched and pulled in efforts to think outside the box to build the Program Objective Memorandum (POM), and were true leaders at the Workshop. Thanks to all for your input!

An Overview of the Workshop

On **Tuesday** morning, there was a brief overview of the following programs: Integrated Facility System (IFS), Environmental Quality Report (EQR), Installation Status Report (ISR2), Engineering Base Operations Support System (ENBOSS) suite (to include RISER, EMAAR, and ARGISS), and Internal Compliance Assessment (ICAS).

Ray Tyner, USARC IFS Database Administrator, provided the IFS briefing. This briefing detailed how IFS can be used to assist in the creation of projects or the determination of requirements.

Dale Settles provided the EQR briefing. This briefing demonstrated what information is in the EQR and how it could be used to help create or define projects in the EPR.

The ISR2 briefing, provided by Dave Jennings, demonstrated how the information relationships between the ISR and the EPR Web can be used to assist in improving information in both software packages and in building projects for the EPR.

The ENBOSS briefing was provided by Edwin Nieves, USARC Chief of Concepts Development. The ENBOSS Quick Reference Guide was provided as a handout. This briefing focused on how to use Resource Information System, Engineer, Reserve (RISER) to track EPRs and funding, or otherwise determine how well requirements are being met.

An overview of reports that are available in RISER (Defense Contract Accounting System reports, Works Order Cost Reports) was provided. Some information on the N4 requirements for the Facility Annual Management Plan (FAMP) was discussed as well. The ENBOSS briefing also showed how Engineer Management Automation, Army Reserve (EMAAR) and Army Reserve Geographic Information Support System (ARGISS) can be used to assist in the creation of projects or the determination of requirements. An overview of reports that are available in EMAAR (Real Property Detail Report Criteria, Land/Facilities Workplan)

and data that can be accessed (unit, facility information) to build projects was provided.

The ICAS briefing was provided by Dave Torgersen, 88th RSC. The ICAS briefing reviewed what information can be taken from a Subcommand's ICAS program to help build EPR Projects. Thank you to all the presenters for your help and information.

The EPR Process Improvements Subcommittee followed each briefing with an overview of how different RSCs/installations are using these programs to build EPR requirements.

Dale Settles also provided an overview of the POM and mini-POM process and what can be done to increase the funding available on a Subcommand and MACOM level. Mr. Settles also reviewed USARC's current funds distribution method, the unresourced requirement (URR) process, phasing plans, the Fall and Spring EPR Submissions, USARC's current EPR review processes, and updates to the EPRWeb Software for the Fall Submission.

USARC Program Manager briefings were also provided on Tuesday. The intent of the Program Managers briefings was to provide an overview of what projects should be in the EPR database for their program areas, to give a heads-up on upcoming regulatory requirements, and to provide an update on centrally funded projects. Thanks go to Queenie Mungin-Davis, Kellyann Few, Dave Jennings, John Trudell, and Ron Smith for providing updates on their program areas.

Wednesday was the day for the innovative group Project Development Sessions. The EPR Subcommittee drafted matrices of projects by Pillar and ISR Media/Program Areas. The purpose of the matrices was to provide an overview of who has what type of projects. The list of projects were compiled via the AEC CONUS EPR Project Catalog, discussion with USARC Program Managers, the EPR Subcommittee members, and several of the EPR gurus from the Subcommands.

The matrices were emailed to all RSCs/Installations in advance of the Workshop. A majority of the RSCs/Installations completed the matrices and answered yes/no if they have a project in the EPR database, active or inactive. During the Project Development Sessions, Workshop participants went through the compiled project matrices. Representatives from several Subcommands and USARC lead the Project Development Sessions. A spreadsheet with a listing of all EPRs in the USARC EPR database was provided to all participants during the Sessions. This spreadsheet is organized by Subcommand, Pillar, Law/Reg, and ECAT. The Master USARC Project spreadsheet is a tool to use to look up all USARC projects in EPRWeb and provide a POC for the

Story continues on page 8

The Workshop format encouraged good discussion between the RSCs/ Installations, the new Regions, and USARC Program Managers.



EPR Functional User's Workshop Continued from page 7

projects. The matrices were updated as the Project Development Sessions progressed. The updated Master EPR Project Matrices now have several project columns in each ISR2 Media/Program Area highlighted in yellow which reflect the core projects that the Workshop Attendees (including USARC Program Managers) agreed that everyone should have in their EPR database. The Project Development Sessions also provided time and encouraged RSCs/Installations to share good ideas, successes, and challenges for several of the Program Areas.

On **Thursday** morning, participants had additional time to discuss issues with USARC Program Manager and EPR counterparts. Several Regions also held meetings on Thursday to identify key program areas for the Region, to discuss business rules under the impending reorganization, and to ensure that everyone has core projects for FY04 and beyond.

Important Notes:

- The matrices are organized by Pillar for each ISR2 Media/ Program Area. Program Management and Training are currently listed in Foundation as well as the specific ISR Media/Program Areas, so there are repeats as a result. Although NEPA is part of the Compliance Pillar via ISR2, NEPA is included in the Conservation Pillar of the Matrices since this is how USARC manages the Program.
- EPR Project Matrices will be updated before every Spring and Fall- before the Submission.

- At the Workshop, one CD was provided per Subcommand and several to USARC. The files on the CD include:
- 1) Policy and Guidance for Identifying U.S. Army Environmental Program Requirements Support for Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution of the Army Environmental Program, Environmental Program Requirements (EPR) Report, February 2002
- 2) U.S. Army Reserve Environmental Program Requirements Module (EPRM) Program Guidance And Example Projects Version 3.0, 15 September 2000
- 3) CONUS EPR Catalog, September 2000
- 4) AEC EPR Quality Assurance, November 1998
- 5) Fall02 EPR ACSIM Data Call
- 6) ACSIM Suspense Release for EPR
- 7) ISRII Pillars and Medias
- 8) Master Compliance & Restoration Matrices
- 9) Master Pollution Prevention Matrices
- 10) Master Conservation Matrices
- 11) Master Foundation Matrices
- 12) USARC Master Project List
- Briefings and handouts available electronically from the EPR Functional Users Workshop were emailed to all participants and Environmental Division Chiefs.

Please feel free to call/email Dean Poloka, 99th RSC, or Carrie Schafer, 88th RSC, EPR Process Improvement Subcommittee Co-Chairs, if you have any questions, concerns, or comments about the Workshop. We appreciate your suggestions and help!

lews to You

A warm welcome

• to Maree' George-Milles who is working on developing a GIS database for the 70th. The 70th has a goal to eventually graduate this database into becoming the basis for their organized record system for the ISO 14000 implementation.

Do you have an item of interest for the PReserver? Contact PReserver editor Kathy Hayes email: krex@hayesfoundation.com.

Helpful Info-on-line

http://aec.army.mil/usaec/publicaffairs/news00.html

Look for each issue of the PReserver on the AEC Internet Website.

www.hqda.army.mil/acsimweb/ CIMhomepage.shtml

Weekly TIM updates by the Army.

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